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WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.

Silver, 63.4c per ounce.
Copper, 15.3c per pound.
Lead, in ore, \$2.50; New York, \$4.85.

BLOOD FLOWING ON EVERY HAND

Scenes of Violence All Over the Russian Empire.

WITTE IS DISAPPOINTED

LIBERALS ARE GIVING HIM NO SUPPORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—Although today passed in comparative quiet in St. Petersburg and Moscow, a flood of dispatches from all parts of the empire report disorders in many cities, with a heavy toll of dead and wounded. The people while celebrating their new-found freedom were in many instances set upon by Cossacks and police, while sometimes the spirit of mob violence broke forth and the lower elements of the population gave themselves to pillage and destruction.

The most serious disorders apparently occurred at Odessa, where hundreds of persons are reported to have been killed or wounded, and where the rioting is reported to have been the most serious since the revolution of 1905.

Anti-Jewish Uprisings.
A deplorable feature of the news from the interior is that anti-Jewish uprisings have occurred in many places, especially in southern Russia, where the populace united its hatred of the Jews by attacking their stores and clubbing the members of the race, in some cases resorting to the torch.

The attacks on the Jews are reported to be in most cases the work of Cossacks, who many times were apparently let loose from the people without direction or authority.

In St. Petersburg today General Trepoft, in accordance with his appointment of last night, prevented the resumption of revolutionary demonstrations by having the crowds dispersed whenever and wherever they gathered. Kazan place and the Nevsky Prospekt were several times cleared by Cossacks and police, and the crowds were driven from the vicinity of the university which was the scene of the disturbances.

Witte Disappointed.
Count Witte's task in securing a fair trial for the new government in constitutionalism is a most difficult one. He is disappointed at not securing the support of the liberals, on whose cooperation he counted. Many of these are holding aloof and seem rather to enjoy the present situation in which the new premier finds himself.

Meanwhile the Socialists and revolutionaries, who believe they have the government stamped, are bending every effort to keep the movement alive. They hope a catastrophe from which they hope a Socialistic republic will emerge. This is a consummation as little to be desired by the majority of liberals, especially the zemstovists, as by the government itself and therefore the chief hope that the forces gathering under the banner of Count Witte is sufficiently strong to make head against the revolutionary movement and the spirit of unrest throughout the country.

Freedom of the Press.
Count Witte is doing his utmost to meet the chief objections against the new regime. In addition to the promised amnesty for political prisoners, liberty of the press has been granted. Count Witte offering to a deputation of editors who called on him to demand the abolition of the censorship regulation the amusing explanation that in the future the writing of the manifesto of the words "liberty of the press" were inadvertently omitted, and that the omission had not been noticed until the manifesto was issued.

The Official Gazette formally announces that the term "liberty of speech" is to be interpreted as including the press.

Would Be Madmen.
Against the demand for the removal of General Trepoft Count Witte, however, is inflexible. He informed a delegation from the strike committee, which called on him today to demand the release of their imprisoned comrades and the removal of General Trepoft, that it would be madness for him to dismiss the only man capable of maintaining order in the city at the present juncture.

Nonnally for the purpose of perfecting their organization and gathering funds, the strike committee tonight decided to call off the St. Petersburg industrial strike at noon Friday next, but to resume it at an opportune moment.

The St. Petersburg railroad men have resolved to continue their strike, declaring they have no assurance that the soldiers of the railroad battalion will desert if a little persuasion in the way of grain-winning is employed.

Continued on Page 2.

PRINCE LOUIS AT ANNAPOLIS

Bears Message From King Edward to President Roosevelt.

RECEIVED WITH HONORS

BRITISH SQUADRON ARRIVED ON TIME.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 1.—Prince Louis of Battenberg, the bearer of a special message from the monarch of the British empire to the president of the United States, has set foot on American soil and been received with honors due his rank and mission by Admiral Sands, superintendent of the Naval academy, and Governor Warfield of Maryland. The joint fleet of American and British war vessels is lying in Annapolis Roads, forming by far the most brilliant naval spectacle ever seen in these waters.

Salutes Fired.
The British vessels dropped anchor off Annapolis at 10:30 this morning. The national and other salutes required by the occasion were exchanged and, after other formalities, Prince Louis, accompanied by Captain Ryon, naval attaché of the British embassy at Washington, who has joined the fleet here, Lieutenant General Solihy, flag officer of the Drake, and Lieutenant Walter R. Crossby, U. S. N. flag officer of the Maine, standing on the wharf to receive them were Admiral Sands and his aide, Lieutenant Commander Thomas P. Magruder, and immediately fronting the landing place was a company of marines, commanded by Captain Reishner. These presented arms as Prince Louis landed and there was a flourish of field music.

Greeted by Admiral Sands.
After an exchange of formal salutes, Admiral Sands and Prince Louis grasped each other's hands warmly and the prince was conducted to the carriage and was driven around the grounds to Admiral Sands' residence. The visiting party stayed at the superintendent's residence for a quarter of an hour, and then drove to the government house, where they were received by Governor Edwin Warfield.

The prince was extremely genial and democratic in his manner, an incident illustrating the latter quality occurring when, just as he was leaving the government house, where they were to moderate several newspaper photographers who wished to photograph him.

Freedom of the City.
Admiral Sands and Governor Warfield returned the calls at 2 this afternoon. Admiral Sands was accompanied by his aide, Lieutenant Commander Magruder, and Governor Warfield by his immediate staff, and by John Depuy, mayor of Annapolis, who extended the freedom of the city to the distinguished visitor.

The British squadron surprised every one by its prompt appearance. Due to the speed tests to which the fleet had been put since its departure from Halifax. The fleet maintained the splendid average of eighteen knots an hour for the whole trip, and arrived here about six hours ahead of schedule time. The Drake especially made some phenomenal records for shorter distances.

Another portion of the combined fleet is formed by a division of torpedo boat destroyers, consisting of the Lawrence, Stewart, McDonough, Hopkins and Warden. They are anchored inside the harbor.

Automobile Accident.
Philadelphia, Nov. 1.—James H. A. Brooks of this city was killed and Michael G. Price and the wives of the two men were seriously injured in an automobile accident today near Atlantic City, about fifty miles from here. The accident was caused by a tire of their automobile slipping off one of the rear wheels while they were riding at high speed. The party was on its way to Atlantic City from this city.

Mr. Brooks and Mr. Price were members of the firm of M. J. Price & Co., Philadelphia, glaziers and manufacturers, which has large factories in the northern part of this city.

HEARST SAILS UNDER RED FLAG

McClellan Followers Advertised the Fact.

TWO EXCITING INCIDENTS

EMBLEM OF ANARCHY TROD UNDER FOOT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Two campaign incidents which resulted in the tearing down of two anti-Hearst banners and caused excitement among thousands of people, occurred in two different sections of the city today during the noon hour.

The banners were similar to the one ordered down by Mayor McClellan last night—a red flag supported by a hand labeled "Hearst," an American flag with the supporting hand marked "McClellan," and under the query, "Under which flag?"

The first of today's demonstrations occurred in Union Square, where a large crowd pulled down both flags.

Ground Into the Earth.
The red flag was cut to pieces with a pair of tailor's shears, and the remnants ground into the pavement. The American flag was carefully preserved and guarded until the police arrived and took possession of it. The police made no arrests.

The second incident of similar origin was more exciting, several thousand people witnessing it at Fourth street and Broadway. One young man who declared that he was not a Hearst sympathizer, made a speech expressing indignation that the American flag had been placed on a level with the flag of anarchy.

Another young man pushed his way through the crowd toward the poles supporting the banner, shouting, "I'll do it; I'll cut it down. We will get rid of that flag of anarchy."

Second Red Flag Destroyed.
There was a cheer from the crowd which was heard for blocks, and a lane was made for the young man, who made his way to one of the poles and climbed it. He cut the cord that held the flag and both fell to the street. On the side of the street on which the American flag fell many in the crowd uncovered and the national emblem was picked up and carefully folded. The red flag, however, was trampled in the mud and finally was torn to pieces.

By this time an extra force of police had arrived from a nearby station house, and the young man who had cut down the flag was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. He was followed to the station house by a crowd of several hundred persons who jeered and denounced the police for making the arrest.

Mayor Disapproves.
Mayor McClellan today expressed disapproval of the use of the red flag on some of the Tammany banners, and also directed that the speakers supporting him must not be guilty of personal abuse of any of the opposing candidates.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, said today that Tammany had nothing to do with the erection of the political displays on which the American flag and the red flag were placed side by side.

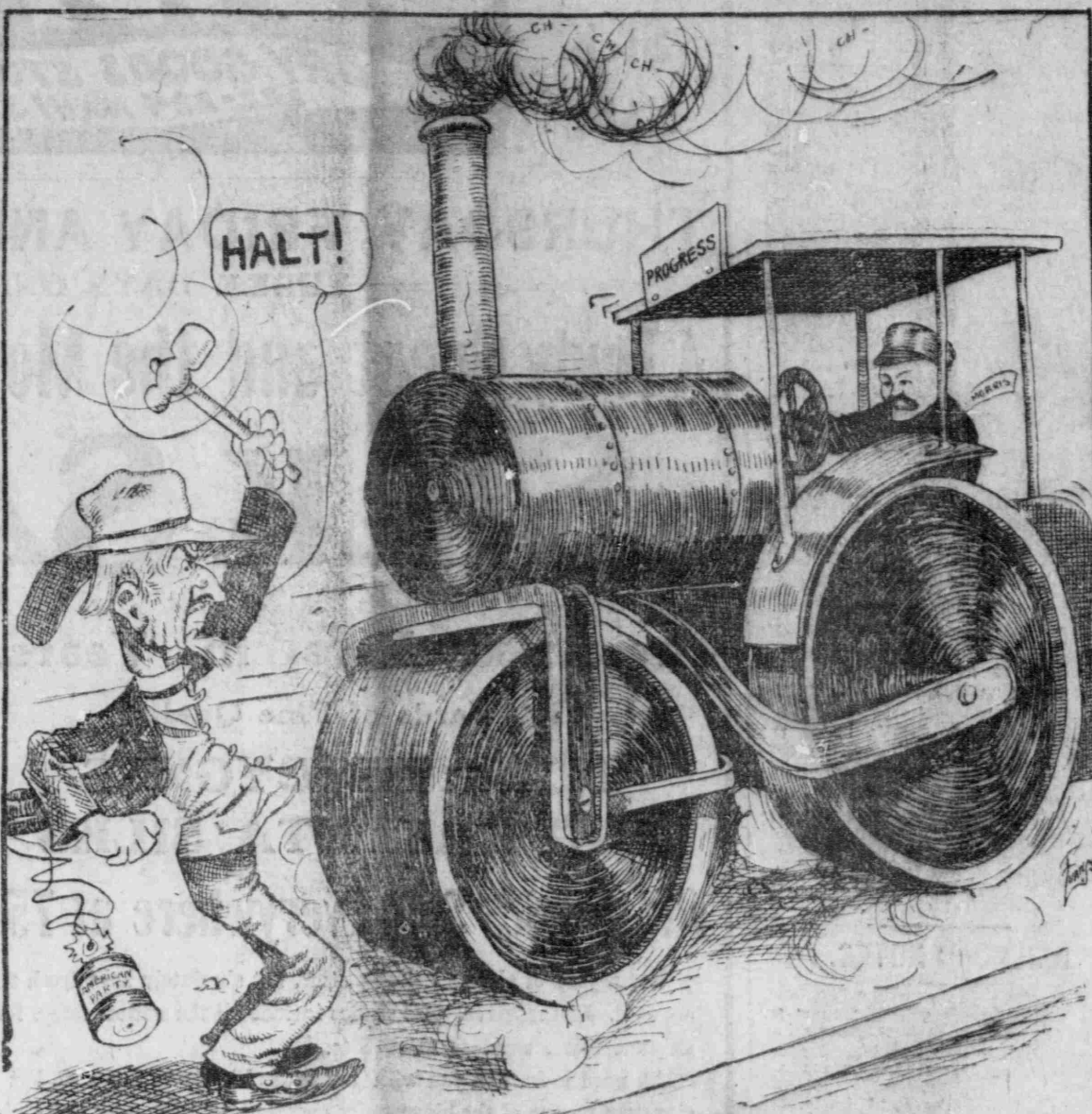
"We have nothing to do with them," said Mr. Murphy. "Those flags were put up by business men."

Police Commissioner McAuliffe said he intended to communicate today with the persons responsible for hanging the red flags and that he would take measures to prevent further disturbances over them.

Allowed to Go Free.
When Benjamin Hallett, the man arrested at Fourth street and Broadway, was arraigned in Jefferson Market police court, Magistrate Whitman told him that it was no insult to the American flag to be hung on a banner with a red flag by the business men.

"If you continue tearing down flags like this, you will be classed as an anarchist yourself. It is a matter for the court to decide whether the American flag is subject to insult in such a fashion," Hallett was then reprimanded and allowed to go free.

A third red flag on a Tammany banner was attacked by a crowd at Broadway and Park avenue today, but the police arrived in time to stop a man whom the crowd was boosting up a pole to cut down the banner. One arrest was made. This red flag, which was near the postoffice, was the object of many complaints made to Postmaster Wilcox. He replied that as the banner did not touch the government property it was out of his jurisdiction.



Due to Get Hurt.

MISSIONARIES MURDERED IN CHINA

Dr. Eleanor Chestnut, Mr. and Mrs. Peale and Mrs. Machle and Child, Americans, Seal Their Faith With Their Blood at Lienchow.

HONG KONG, Nov. 1.—Four American missionaries and one child are reported to have been murdered at Lienchow. The names of the victims are given as Dr. Chestnut, Mr. and Mrs. Peale and Mrs. Machle and child. No details of the massacre have been received.

Reports from Canton say that the murder of the missionaries took place Oct. 28.

Cincinnati, Nov. 1.—Mrs. E. C. Machle, whose murder by Chinese at Lienchow is reported from Hong Kong, was known here, two brothers-in-law and one sister-in-law and her mother-in-law living here. The settlement at Lienchow is a Presbyterian one. Mrs. Machle is 39 years old and the child referred to is Amy, aged 8.

The doctor, Eleanor Chestnut, referred to as murdered, is also known in Cincinnati, where she has visited when on a furlough. She is from the province of Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. Peale are not known in Cincinnati.

During the Boxer outbreak several years ago when foreigners' lives were worth little in the sight of the Chinese mobs bent on murder, Dr. Machle was captured and would have been slaughtered had it not been that a mandarin, whose life had been saved by Dr. Machle, rescued him.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Dr. Chestnut is well known in Chicago, having been sent out as a missionary by the western branch of the board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church, which has headquarters here. She received both her medical education and her Bible training in this city and spent most of her time here when on furlough. Dr. Chestnut received her appointment as head of the woman's hospital at Lienchow in 1894. She also had supervision of the medical work in stations at Sam Kong, Kang Han, Lam Mo, and Ka Wo, in the province of Canton.

The administration of Morris has meant work for the laboring man at good wages. If he is re-elected it will mean more work, home labor being given preference.

WYOMING SENATOR LEASES FINE HOME

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Nov. 1.—Senator Clark of Wyoming has leased the residence of Thomas G. Alford, 1553 Miltwood Place, Washington Heights. This is the best residence north of Washington.

What did the laboring man get under Thompson? Practically no work at all. Any laboring man out of a job can get work now under the Morris administration, at good wages.

SWITCHMAN WAS JEALOUS.

Shoots Man and Woman and Then Commits Suicide.

Sacramento, Nov. 1.—W. H. Neeley, a railroad switchman, at 2:30 o'clock this morning, shot and wounded Mrs. Anna McCue, wife of Railroad Engineer Michael McCue, at the latter's residence in this city. Neeley also shot and wounded Mrs. S. H. Sachs, a young employee of the railroad shops, who was visiting Mrs. McCue at the time. Neeley then went to his own room in a lodging house and shot himself just as the officers arrived to arrest him for shooting Mrs. McCue. Neeley died at the receiving hospital. Both Mrs. McCue and Sachs will recover. Jealousy was the cause of the shooting. Engineer McCue was absent from the city when the shooting occurred, being on his run between this city and Truckee.

COMPANY IS BLAMED.

Santa Fe Responsible For Last Monday's Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 1.—The coroner's jury which investigated the wreck on Monday last of the westbound California limited passenger train on the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe railway near this city, in which thirteen persons were killed and thirty injured, today returned the following verdict:

"The cause of the wreck we believe to have been a defective track and dangerous rate of speed with a powerful engine that in some manner caused the turning of a rail."

None of the employees of the railway was held responsible for the wreck. The injured continued to improve today.

"BULL" ANDREWS RUINED CLARK

Suicide Left a Pathetic Letter to His Wife.

HIS DAUGHTER FOUND IT

SIDE LIGHT ON ENTERPRISE BANK FAILURE.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1.—The following statement of T. Lee Clark, cashier of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, written a few hours before he committed suicide, was made public tonight:

"Dearest Wife and Children—In ten hours or less I will be by the other world. You have been a dear, good wife to me. Andrews has worked me hard. Dear wife, keep all the money I have made for yourself and babies. I have made a desperate effort to keep things going until I would get the bank closed, but it has been too slow. The examiner is here, and I am ruined. Do forgive me for my fault. I have been shamefully robbed. The bank will get everything but the life insurance. Your husband."

Found by His Daughter.
Clark committed suicide on the morning of Oct. 16, and the above statement, written in pencil on one of the bank's letter heads, was found in the dead man's home by his 14-year-old daughter and given to his wife. It was evidently written at the bank the night before the suicide, when Clark worked till midnight on the books of the institution.

The bank was closed by the controller of the currency the afternoon following Clark's suicide on advice from Examiner Cunningham. The above statement is not the one alleged to be in the possession of the federal authorities. That one, friends of the dead cashier say, was to the government authorities, to have evidence been vigorously denied.

Clark Was Treasurer.
T. Lee Clark, the deceased cashier, was treasurer of the Santa Fe Central and El Paso & Northern system. He was president. This road is in New Mexico and is about 117 miles long, running from Santa Fe to Torrance, with a branch line projected to Albuquerque. The road connects at Santa Fe with the Denver & Rio Grande, at Kennerly with the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe, and at Torrance with the El Paso & Northern system. The railway was capitalized at \$2,000,000 and is bonded to the extent of \$2,000,000. Of this \$2,000,000 of bonds has been issued, while \$250,000 has been kept in the treasury for betterment.

Attachment Issued.
A dispatch from Franklin, Pa., tonight said that the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny has resulted in securing for the creditors of that institution something like \$100,000. The bank was a failure, and attachment against William H. Andrews, Just before the close of business at the court house yesterday J. H. Omer & Sons, attorneys, received a telegram from Receiver Cunningham instructing them to attach all the real and personal property of Mr. Andrews in Venango county. The way was cleared for the sheriff to serve by Sheriff McPhillips today.

Andrews Was Too Late.
It directed particularly that all money and credits in the hands of the National Transit company, through which the Standard Oil company purchased its crude oil, be attached. It is understood that the receiver took the action to prevent Andrews from selling in a foreign country his property in Cherry Tree township, which he had sold in a foreign country. The receiver's action was to prevent Andrews from selling in a foreign country his property in Cherry Tree township, which he had sold in a foreign country.

Looking to Future.
Following the appointment of the committee, plans were informally discussed. The members agreed that with the opening of spring the demand for labor would be given authority to obtain relief by whatever means it thought best. The opinion was expressed that after the first of the year, in case nothing occurs to prevent the carrying out of municipal improvements planned in the past year to be pushed ahead rapidly.

Thompson and Doely would like to get another chance at the city funds. Thousands for favored contractors, but not one cent to get more water for the public.

REALTY MEN ARE AFTER LABORERS

Alive to Great Shortage in State and Appoint Committee.

MANY WORK ON PAVEMENTS

MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS ONE OF CAUSES OF SCARCITY.

THE Salt Lake Real Estate association, matter of the great shortage of labor, skilled and unskilled, and appointed a committee of three to confer with the Utah Federation of Labor, and, if needs be, to advertise in papers in large eastern cities for workmen.

The committee was appointed by Chairman Edgar S. Darling on motion of Oscar E. Peterson, and consists of the latter, as chairman, J. G. Anderson and A. Richter.

Mr. Peterson brought the matter up during the regular bi-weekly meeting of the association by calling the members' attention to the great scarcity of labor in every line. He said that he had found it impossible to go ahead with the erection of certain buildings because of the unusual shortage.

Mr. Anderson also spoke on Mr. Peterson's motion, pointing out that labor at present being paid even better than the union scale. He said that masons were getting \$6.50 per day while carpenters were getting \$4.50, or, in the case of the latter, \$1.10 more than the union wage schedule. He counted for the shortage by the unusual demand that the erection of seventy-five cottages at Sunnyside had made on carpenters and laborers in other lines.

Hundreds Work For City.
Again, it was pointed out by others at the meeting that hundreds of men are employed on public improvements, building the Big Cottonwood conduit, laying sidewalks and paving streets, and doing other work laid out under Mayor Morris' progressive administration. As one member afterward expressed it, "If we are going to do all our street paving and sidewalk in one year of course it's going to create a scarcity of labor."

It was shown that the vast amount of sidewalk planned by the present administration was only partially under way, fact that of the work authorized but 20 per cent was in course of completion.

Sidewalks, the Big Cottonwood conduit, the new smelters at the Western Pacific, the unusual activity in home building circles—all these were pointed to as causes for the shortage, and incidentally as evidences of the city's prosperity.

The sentiment of the association was that in view of the obvious need of more skilled and unskilled labor, action should be taken to relieve the present conditions and allow municipal improvements and great private enterprises planned in the past year to be pushed ahead rapidly.

Looking to Future.
Following the appointment of the committee, plans were informally discussed. The members agreed that with the opening of spring the demand for labor would be given authority to obtain relief by whatever means it thought best. The opinion was expressed that after the first of the year, in case nothing occurs to prevent the carrying out of municipal improvements planned in the past year to be pushed ahead rapidly.

This is evident when it is taken into consideration that in addition to the desire of the municipal administration to proceed more and more rapidly with the work there will soon be springing up at Garfield a city. At present only the smaller buildings are being erected but hundreds of homes must be erected for those who will be employed there.

Plans already announced by the smelter people provide for a city of 15,000 persons.

At yesterday's meeting a recommendation that a standing committee on manufactures be appointed was approved.

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MUCH HOME BUILDING GOING ON UNDER MAYOR MORRIS' ADMINISTRATION

Is Salt Lake growing? Is there activity in the building line under Mayor Morris' administration?

Take a camera and an hour's time and walk through the east side residence district of the city, and you may snap at random dozens of houses in course of construction, as did Harry Shipley, The Herald photographer.

Row of Five Houses, Corner Sixth East and Seventh South.

yesterday morning. There was no route laid out for the man behind the lenses; he simply "shot" as he went along and partial results of his hour's trip may be seen in the cuts.

Many of the houses are of modest dimensions and contain good sign, for it means business investments by many families. All of them are substantial, another good sign, for it shows confidence in the present and future prosperity of Salt Lake. Not a few of the houses going up represent small fortunes.

The homes in course of construction literally sprinkle every residence district. One need not confine himself to the east side. Let him seek in vain

for a "slab" where residences are not being erected.

This statement is in entire harmony with the reports of architects and contractors, who say that never has Salt Lake witnessed a healthier period of growth in the building line.

Among the pictures shown above are those of homes being built for Edward

Rosenbaum and John H. McChrystal. The Rosenbaum residence is well under way. It is to be a ten-room structure, located at Brigham and Ninth East streets. The architecture is of a pleasing, novel character, the idea of Ware & Prangins. The cost of this home will be \$10,000. The building materials are of cement-plaster and brick.

Home on Ninth East, North of Eighth South.

Edward Rosenbaum Home, Brigham and Ninth East.

Residence on Tenth East, Just South of Brigham.

The McChrystal home, situated at Brigham and O streets, will cost \$8,000. Ware & Prangins also made the plans for this residence. The building will be built of brick and contain nine rooms.

Accompanying the home building activity is a good demand for real estate. Among the recent sales in the business

district is the property on the west side of Commercial street adjoining the Commercial National bank, which Stephen Hays has purchased for \$5,000. This is the figure given by Mr. Hays and also by the real estate firm of Young & Fowler, who handled the deal for eastern clients.

It is not improbable that a story will be added to the structure and a business opened, but plans in this respect have not been completed.

Young & Fowler report that they have taken an option property near the O. S. depot, valued at \$20,000. The property, which is at present used for residence purposes, may be taken over during the coming month.

Double House, First South Between Eighth and Ninth East.



New Residence, First Street, Between U and R.

New Phillips Congregational Parsonage, Seventh East, North of Fifth South.

Home on Seventh East, South of Seventh South.

Cottage on Seventh East, North of Fourth South.

Residence on Third South, Between Sixth and Seventh East.

New Residence for John H. McChrystal, Brigham and O.

—Photos by Harry Shipley.